

1260

Damascus was sacked
by Mongols.

1260

Kublai Khan founds Yuan
dynasty in China.

1260-77

Descent

Barbers Mamluk sultan

C1260

Liberation and survival Spanish
in Spain under ALFONSO
LEARNED.

C4260

1912 Dates J-BK

1183-1280

ALBERT MAGNUS

later teacher

C1260

1912 Dates J-BK

1221-1274

BONAVENTURA

later Teacher

1260

The Mamluks of Turkish
descent asserted their rule
over Egypt & Assyria in 1260

1260

~~6. The Battle of Hattin~~

Decisive Mameluke victory
over Mongols at AIN JALUT halted
the Mongol advance in
this direction. (AIN JALUT) is
north of Dead Sea

1260

The Battle of Ayn Jalut in Palestine gave the Mamelukes victory over the Mongols, and Sultan Baybars (1260-1277) began the arduous task of expelling the hated Franks (Crusaders) from the country.

C 1260

1912 Dates J-BK

Norway made influential
Among European Nations

1260 - Iceland was conquered by Norway
Submission of Greenland to
Norway

AD 1260

YUAN empire in China (Mongols)

The Mongols suffer their first major defeat near Ain Jalut against the Mamluks, the slave dynasty of Muslim Egypt.

The Mamluks were supported by BERKE-BATU's younger brother and Khan of the Golden Horde - a recent convert to Islam. The Mongols held most of their ground but its relentless drive through

the middle East has been stopped.

1260-1294

A Mongol emigma wrapped in Chinese riddles, KUBLAI KHAN was (after his grandfather Genghis) the greatest of the Khans. As founder of the ~~Yuan~~ YUAN dynasty he was also one of China's great emperors. Like Barbarian rulers before him he quickly succumbed to the enticements of Chinese civilization, in the process, becoming one of its staunchest guardians. From his capital at DAIDU he

supervised the extension of the Grand Canal,
developed a postal system, reformed the
Chinese bureaucracy, and encouraged
the Arts and Sciences. But his greatest accomplishment
was uniting the Chinese nation after 300 yrs
of fragmentation. Kublai often seemed more
enamored of Chinese culture than his own, but
he remained a Mongol at heart, squandering
the lives of his troops and bankrupting
the treasury in vain attempts to conquer
Japan and Kingdoms in Southeast Asia. His off-
spring ruled China for 74 more yrs.

1260-1264

Argh Boker
Proclaimed great Khan
(1260-1264) in opposition
to Kublai Khan.
died 1266

June 1260

Ariq Boke proclaimed himself
Khan.

Kublai set out for Mongolia,
fought a series of battles with Ariq Boke,
and won his submission in 1264.